To: Nguyen, Thuy[Nguyen.Thuy@epa.gov]

From: Caporale, Cynthia

Sent: Tue 2/11/2014 1:20:18 PM

Subject: FW: MCHM DEGREDATION DISCUSSION

Sorry for the late notice. I received this late yesterday. We will be in E201 if you want to join us or you can call in as conference call.

----Original Appointment-----

From: Arguto, William

Sent: Monday, February 10, 2014 4:31 PM

To: Arguto, William; R3 ESC-LB; Gray, Wendy; Magnuson, Matthew; Weber, Eric; Caporale, Cynthia;

binetti, victoria; Hedrick, Elizabeth; Warner, Sue

Cc: Allgeier, Steve

Subject: FW: MCHM DEGREDATION DISCUSSION

When: Tuesday, February 11, 2014 10:00 AM-11:00 AM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: Conf Call Importance: High

For those involved in the MCHM/PPH degradation discussion, we will meet in E201. I will be rescheduling the ESAT technical meeting.

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To: Arguto, William; Gray, Wendy; Magnuson, Matthew; Weber, Eric; Caporale, Cynthia; binetti, victoria;

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Cc: Allgeier, Steve

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Where: Conf Call Importance: High

Please see the discussion below that was asked of the state regarding the degradation of MCHM. We wanted to convene a call to discuss the issues tomorrow if possible.

Cindy - could you forward this to the OPPT folks

I will forward the call in number separately

Thanks

Dear Governor Tomblin and others

I cannot understand why some chemist from West Virginia University or some other university has not informed you on the following.

There are registered pesticides with similar formulas such as cyclohexane, cyclohexanol, cyclohexanone and etc.

MCHM is a cyclohexane. Cyclohexane can degrade to cyclohexanol a pesticide and to nitrophenol (p-nitrophenol is a pesticide) and to nitrosamines which are carcinogens. A pesticide chemist who has reviewed pesticide data on fate in transport of pesticides in air, water, soil, plants and animals should be able to predict this.

Since there is little if any data on the degradation of MCHM in air, water, soil, plants and animals one can use predictive methods knowing that such methods can have a large percent error. However they are helpful. The USEPA should have residue data on the pesticide to help draw some conclusions. There is a Jujitsu CAChe model that can predict toxicity and etc. If the physical chemical properties are known such as Koc, Kow, WS and OW they can be used to predict fate in the environment. A prediction of what can happen is better than no to little data.

I would never drink the water until I knew if the following was discerned in the drinking water and in the river.

- Are nitrosamines which are carcinogens present?
- Are radioactive chemicals present?
- What residues (parent and degradates) where they looking for?
- ✓ I would also like to have seen the residue data (residue meaning parent and degradates), the extraction method(s) and determinative method(s) used to discern the presence or absence.
- ✓ Do they even know what degradates to look for?

My only request is to let the people know about this and to protect them especially vulnerable children, pregnant women, nursing mothers, persons with immune disorders, elderly and wounded veterans.

Respectfully submitted,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

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